



**Advancing Million Hearts[®]:
AHA and Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
Partners Working Together in South Dakota**

*July 11, 2017
Meeting Summary*



**Advancing Million Hearts®: AHA and Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
Partners Working Together in South Dakota**

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Healthy People. Healthy Communities. Healthy South Dakota. That's the vision of the South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative, whose members met in Sioux Falls on July 11, 2017, with the American Heart Association to advance the Million Hearts® goal of preventing a million heart attacks and strokes over the next five years. The meeting's objectives: For attendees to arm themselves with ideas to expand their knowledge of evidence-based programs, collaboration strategies, tools, and resources. The group also worked on plans to generate connections to align programs and new initiatives that support Million Hearts.®

The successful meeting included 40 representatives attending on behalf of 24 partner organizations.

The SD Cardiovascular Collaborative separated into working group meetings based on the four goal areas of its strategic plan:

- Improve Data Collection: Explore a process to identify and track cardiovascular indicators available from the health information exchange and other nationally recognized data sources.
- Priority Populations: Promote different models of team-based, patient-centered care, including health cooperative clinic and patient-centered medical homes.
- Continuum of Care: Develop pilot programs for cardiac-ready communities. This team will coordinate and improve continuum for heart disease and stroke.
- Prevention & Management: Encourage the implementation of processes to improve quality in health systems.

The objectives and strategies laid out during the meeting will serve as a blueprint to the South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative over the next five years as it works with stakeholders and partners to reduce the burden of heart disease and stroke.

Each of the four goal-area workgroups has planned for regular meetings. In addition, team leads will meet monthly to share progress and exchange lessons learned. Plans for a quarterly newsletter is in the works, along with future meetings for the full Cardiovascular Collaborative: a virtual meeting in November and an in-person gathering in March.

tion, AHA National Association of Chronic Disease Directors National Forum for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention Pensivia Sanford Cardiovascular Sioux Falls Health Department Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate South Dakota Department of Health South Dakota Health Link South Dakota State Medical Association South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations Texas A&M US DHHS OASH Region VIII American Heart Association Avera St. Benedict Health Center Centers for Disease Control and Prevention City of Sioux Falls Community Health Center Emory Centers for Training and Technical Assistance Great Plains Quality Innovation Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board HealthPOINT Million Hearts Collaboration, AHA National Association of Chronic Disease Directors National Forum for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention Pensivia Sanford Cardiovascular Sioux Falls Health Department Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate South Dakota Department of Health



Advancing Million Hearts®: AHA and Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Partners Working Together in South Dakota

JULY 11, 2017
9:00 AM - 3:00 PM CT

*Holiday Inn Sioux Falls City Centre
100 W 8th St
Sioux Falls, South Dakota*

Department of Health South Dakota Health Link South Dakota State Medical Association South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations Texas A&M US DHHS OASH Region VIII American Heart Association Avera St. Benedict Health Center Centers for Disease Control and Prevention City of Sioux Falls Community Health Center Emory Centers for Training and Technical Assistance Great Plains Quality Innovation Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board HealthPOINT Million Hearts Collaboration, AHA National Association of Chronic Disease Directors National Forum for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention Pensivia Sanford Cardiovascular Sioux Falls Health Department Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate South Dakota Department of Health South Dakota Health Link South Dakota State Medical Association South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations Texas A&M US DHHS OASH Region VIII American Heart Association Avera St. Benedict Health Center

MEETING PURPOSE:

Connecting staff from AHA Affiliates, state health departments and other state and local heart disease and stroke prevention partners to establish and engage in meaningful relationships around Million Hearts® efforts.

MEETING OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the meeting, participants will be able to:

1. Identify Million Hearts® focused activities for 2017
2. Recognize Million Hearts® evidence-based and practice-based CVD prevention strategies and approaches
3. List partner programs and resources that align with Million Hearts®
4. Identify programs efforts that align and ways to work together
5. Create plan for follow-up to increase engagement
6. Recognize key contacts within heart disease and stroke prevention

MEETING OUTCOMES:

Attendees will have expanded their knowledge of evidence based programs, collaboration strategies, tools, resources and connections to align programs and new initiatives that support Million Hearts®.

AGENDA

9:00 AM **PARTNER NETWORKING**

9:15 AM **WELCOME AND OVERVIEW OF THE DAY**

Julie Harvill, *Operations Manager, Million Hearts® Collaboration*

John Clymer, *Executive Director, National Forum for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Co-chair, Million Hearts® Collaboration*

9:20 AM **EXPECTATIONS – APPROACH FOR THE DAY**

John Bartkus, *Principal Program Manager, Pensivia*

Introductions – what excites you about your role in heart disease and stroke prevention? (one sentence)

9:45 AM **MILLION HEARTS® 2022**

Robin Rinker, MPH, CHES, *Health Communications Specialist
Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*

- Million Hearts® Accomplishments
- What must happen to prevent?
- 2017 Focus

Q & A / GROUP INTERACTION

10:30 AM **BREAK**

10:45 AM **SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH INTRODUCES THE SOUTH DAKOTA CARDIOVASCULAR COLLABORATIVE STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2022 AND THOSE AREAS THAT ALIGN WITH MILLION HEARTS®.**

Kiley Hump, M.S., *Administrator*

*Office of Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
South Dakota Department of Health*

Q & A / GROUP INTERACTION

11:00 AM **GREAT PLAINS QUALITY INNOVATION NETWORK**

Holly Arends, *Program Manager*

South Dakota Foundation for Medical Care

Q & A

11:15 AM **AHA/ASA PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES THAT ALIGN WITH MILLION HEARTS®**

Megan Myers, *Government Relations Director, South Dakota
American Heart Association, Midwest Affiliate*

Q & A

11:30 AM **CATERED LUNCH**

12:15 PM **AFTERNOON BREAKOUTS/FACILITATED DISCUSSIONS**
John Bartkus

SOUTH DAKOTA CARDIOVASCULAR COLLABORATIVE STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2022, PARTNERS, PROGRAMS AND PERSONS THAT ALIGN

Group 1. Improve data collection

Group 2. Priority populations

Group 3. Continuum of care

Group 4. Prevention & management

2:00 PM **REPORTS FROM BREAKOUTS**
John Bartkus

2:30 PM **PLANS FOR FOLLOW-UP/NEXT INTERACTIONS**
John Bartkus

2:50 PM **EVALUATION AND FEEDBACK PROCESS**
Whitney R. Garney, *WRG Consulting*

2:55 PM **WRAP UP**
April Wallace, *Program Initiatives Manager, Million Hearts® Collaboration*

3:00 PM **ADJOURN**

ORGANIZATIONAL REGISTRANTS AS OF JULY 30, 2017

American Heart Association ■ *Avera St. Benedict Health Center* ■ *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention* ■ *City of Sioux Falls* ■ *Community HealthCare Association of the Dakotas* ■ *Emory Centers for Training and Technical Assistance* ■ *Great Plains Quality Innovation Network* ■ *Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board* ■ *HealthPOINT* ■ *Million Hearts Collaboration, AHA* ■ *National Association of Chronic Disease Directors* ■ *National Forum for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention* ■ *Pensivia* ■ *Sanford Cardiovascular* ■ *Sioux Falls Health Department* ■ *Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate* ■ *South Dakota Department of Health* ■ *South Dakota Health Link* ■ *South Dakota State Medical Association* ■ *South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations* ■ *Texas A&M* ■ *US DHHS OASH Region VIII*

Advancing Million Hearts®: AHA and Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Partners Working Together in South Dakota
Tuesday, July 11, 2017
Holiday Inn Sioux Falls City Centre

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**Advancing Million Hearts®: AHA and Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
Partners Working Together in South Dakota
July 11, 2017**

Meeting Summary

Reinforced by the recent development of a state plan, South Dakota has a strong group of dedicated partners who recognize the need to align their work to better meet their ultimate vision: Healthy People. Healthy Communities. Healthy South Dakota. Three major themes emerged during the meeting:

- Power of partnership to address the strategies from the strategic plan
- Interest in continuous quality improvement
- Acknowledgement that data has been collected, and that it has been used. The partners now need to identify where the data exists and use it in the spirit of quality improvement.

Organizing the work by the four goal areas of the strategic plan

South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative – Strategic Plan 2017-2021

- Four main Goal Areas – the Collaborative has prioritized a strategy within each goal area for Year 1 implementation
 - **Improve Data Collection**
 - Explore a process to identify and track cardiovascular indicators available from the health information exchange and other nationally recognized data sources
 - **Priority Populations**
 - Promote the different models of team-based, patient-centered care (health cooperative clinic, health homes, patient-centered medical homes)
 - **Continuum of Care**
 - Develop pilot programs for cardiac ready communities
 - **Prevention & Management**
 - Encourage the implementation of quality improvement processes in health systems

The objectives and strategies listed in this strategic plan were selected by a group of diverse stakeholders. The plan serves as a guide to all stakeholders and partners across the state to work together to reduce the burden of heart disease and stroke in South Dakota. It will be used as a “blueprint” – providing direction, focus and accountability over the next five years.

Sustaining the Momentum

The new partners that were invited to the table at this meeting can consider themselves the South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative. Next steps include meetings of the four goal area workgroups and a quarterly newsletter that will go out to the full Cardiovascular Collaborative. Team Leads meet monthly to share what workgroups are working on and ask questions of each other. The Leadership Team, which includes Team Leads and other members from various organizations, meets quarterly. There will also be two meetings with the full Cardiovascular Collaborative throughout the year, one virtually around November and one in-person meeting around March.

“It’s been great having our national partners here. It could be something we consider for our annual meetings for this group. We want to keep connected with all of you and thank you for sharing your knowledge.”- Kiley Hump, Director of Chronic Disease, South Dakota Department of Health

Goal Area Workplans

Groups were asked to report out on the following areas:

- Summary of Outcomes
- Key Challenges of the Discussion
- Action Plan
- Alignments Found
- Any “asks” of the full team here?
- Sustainability plan for this group

IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION			
Mandi Atkins	Stan Kogan	Leanne Kopfmann	Ashley Miller – lead
Dan Friedrich	Mallory Stasko*	Kristen Bunt	
Kevin Atkins	<i>Whitney Garney</i>	<i>Robin Rinker</i>	
Goal: Drive policy and population outcomes through improved data collection and analysis for heart disease and stroke.			
Strategy: Identify and track data to support at least one heart disease and stroke policy change or recommendation by 2021			
Deliverable - Create a survey tool to collect information on cardiovascular indicators from clinics across South Dakota.			
Action	Who	By When	
Meet with Goal area 4 to determine what we may want to include in the survey; Consider a question regarding NQF 18 and policies in place for the survey Goal Area 4 is planning.	Ashley Miller to connect with Katie Hill	August 18 2017	

PRIORITY POPULATIONS			
Terra Houska	Karen Cudmore	<i>April Wallace</i>	Kiley Hump - Lead
Stacie Davis	<i>Julia Schneider</i>	Linda Stopp	
Shannon Udy	Colleen Winter		
Goal: Address prevention and treatment needs of priority populations in South Dakota for heart disease and stroke.			
Strategy: Promote the different models of team based, patient-centered care (health cooperative clinic, health homes, patient-centered medical home).			
Deliverable – Assess Accreditation within facilities			
Action	Who	By When	
Assess PCMH accreditation	Goal 2 Workgroup	Done	
Assess cost for accreditation and/or recognition	Goal 2 Workgroup	Done	
Reach out to IHS – how are they implementing team-based care IHS representative on leadership team	GPTCHB	August 31, 2017	
Deliverable – Research; Gather more information			
Action	Who	By When	
Identify gaps in the state not implementing PCMH	Goal 2 Workgroup	Done	
Connect with Kathy Mueller from DSS Health Homes Connect to larger health plans and payers Develop reference guide of different models	Kiley Hump/ Stacie Davis Goal 2 Workgroup	September 30, 2017	
Deliverable – Provide education on team-based care models			
Action	Who	By When	
Identify organizations to offer education on team-based care / patient-centered medical home CHAD training Identify physician champion – reach back out to Dr Schroder	Kiley Hump/Rachel Sehr CHAD representative Shannon Udy	Done September 2017 September 30, 2017	

Partner with Great Plains Chairman's Tribal Group on monthly webinars Connect with regional HRSA office	Linda Stopp	December 30, 2017
Deliverable - Funding		
Action	Who	By When
Explore funding support for facilities to implement PCMH	Goal 2 Workgroup	January 31, 2018
Talk with insurance companies on payment models	Kiley Hump	January 31, 2018

CONTINUUM OF CARE			
Eric	<i>Julie Harvill</i>	Megan Myers – lead	
Marty	<i>Mary Jo Garofoli</i>		
Lynn			
Goal: Coordinate and improve continuum of care for heart disease and stroke.			
Strategy: Develop pilot program for cardiac ready communities			
Deliverable -			
Action	Who	By When	
Spreadsheet comparison of 3 state programs: MN, MT, ND	Julie, Mary Jo	Aug 15 2017	
Invite ND to present on their program (ND roadmap)	Marty	Aug 30 2017	
Define pilot/program goal, strategy, outcomes, plan	Megan	October 30, 2017	
Identify communities / champions	Eric	Fall / Winter 2017	
Process for implementation – guidelines and criteria	Eric	April 30, 2018	

PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT			
Mary Michaels	Gypsy Wanna	Tamee Livermont	<i>Miriam Patanian</i>
Pamela Miller	Rachel Sehr	Sarah Nifmeyer	Katie Hill - lead
Audrey German	Paula Gibson	<i>Holly Arends</i>	
Goal: Enhance prevention and management of heart disease and stroke			
Strategy: Encourage the implementation of quality improvement processes in health systems			
Deliverable – Assessment; health indicator matrix			
Action	Who	By When	
Develop survey objectives by August 18 call- do other groups want to include questions on their survey Could the Core group add to their responsibilities to align work across the various workgroups? Rachel will contact people from today's meeting to identify the health systems QI contacts (Holly can help with this, as can the primary care association, state medical association to leverage existing lists)	Groups 1 and 4 on a phone call	August 18 2017	
Identify QI leadership group Identify health systems and people within those systems we need to work with. QI Leadership: CHAD, SD Foundation for Medical Care, QIN, HIS Great Plains Area, Great Plains Tribal Group	Rachel Sehr	October 15 2017	
Identify student to help with the survey	Mary Michaels	September 15 2017	

Develop worksheet / matrix tool to help health systems fill out the survey	MPH Student; Holly has a start to the matrix tool	November 1 2017
Send out survey	DOH	November 15 2017
Survey deadline	DOH	December 15 2017
Survey analysis complete	Group 1 – Ashley Miller	March 1 2018

Meeting Notes

Meeting Purpose:

Connecting staff from AHA Affiliates, state health departments and other state and local heart disease and stroke prevention partners to establish and engage in meaningful relationships around Million Hearts® efforts.

Meeting Objectives:

At the end of the meeting, participants will be able to:

- 1) Identify Million Hearts focused activities for 2017
- 2) Recognize Million Hearts® evidence-based and practice-based CVD prevention strategies and approaches
- 3) List partner programs and resources that align with Million Hearts
- 4) Identify program efforts that align and ways to work together
- 5) Create plan for follow-up to increase engagement
- 6) Recognize key contacts within heart disease and stroke prevention

Partners

American Heart Association
Avera St Benedict
City of Sioux Falls
Community HealthCare Assn
of the Dakotas
Great Plains Quality
Improvement Network / South
Dakota Foundation for Medical
Care

Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's
Health Board
HealthPOINT
Sanford Cardiovascular
Sanford Health
Sioux Falls Health Department
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
South Dakota Association of
Healthcare Organizations

-South Dakota Department of
Health
-South Dakota EMS
Association
-South Dakota State Medical
Association
-US Department of Health and
Human Services, Office of the
Assistant Secretary for Health
Region VIII

Meeting Outcomes:

Attendees will have expanded their knowledge of evidence-based programs, collaboration strategies, tools, resources and connections to align programs and new initiatives that support Million Hearts®.

Million Hearts 2022:


The goal of Million Hearts is to prevent 1 million heart attacks, strokes, and other cardiovascular events. During the first 5-year phase of Million Hearts®, we made significant progress in many areas. And while final numbers will not be available until 2019, we estimate that up to half a million events may have been prevented from 2012-2016. With new strategies in place, we are hoping to build on our momentum over the next five years.

Million Hearts® 2022 is co-led by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. But it is carried out by a variety of partners across federal and state agencies, and private organizations.

Million Hearts® provides a platform to shine light on a selection of evidence-based strategies for cardiovascular disease prevention, and it serves as a learning lab and repository of tools, protocols, and resources for partners to use to implement these strategies.

The important thing to note, however, is that while Million Hearts® provides the platform, the strategies, the tools, protocols and resources, it's the partners who are the ones really driving this initiative.

Million Hearts® 2022 Priorities	
Keeping People Healthy	Optimizing Care
Reduce Sodium Intake	Improve ABCS*
Decrease Tobacco Use	Increase Use of Cardiac Rehab
Increase Physical Activity	Engage Patients in Heart-healthy Behaviors
Improving Outcomes for Priority Populations	
Blacks/African Americans	
35- to 64-year-olds	
People who have had a heart attack or stroke	
People with mental illness or substance use disorders	

 *Aspirin when appropriate, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, Smoking cessation

South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative Strategic Plan 2017-2022

http://doh.sd.gov/documents/diseases/chronic/CardiovascularCollaborativeStrategicPlan_March2017.pdf

The South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative Strategic Plan 2017 - 2021 is a collaborative effort of state and local partners working on heart disease and stroke prevention and management in South Dakota. The Cardiovascular Collaborative is a group of about two dozen medical and public health professionals who want to improve the quality of life for all South Dakotans through prevention and control of heart disease and stroke. This group includes representatives from the South Dakota Department of Health (DOH), American Heart Association, South Dakota Regional Extension Center, South Dakota Health Link, South Dakota State Medical Association and the Community Healthcare Association of the Dakotas.

South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative

Vision: Healthy people, Healthy communities, Healthy South Dakota
 Mission: Improve quality of life of all South Dakotans through prevention and control of heart disease and stroke

Strategic Plan 2017-2021

Download the entire South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative Strategic Plan at doh.sd.gov/diseases/chronic/heartdisease

Goals			
I. IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION Drive policy and population outcomes through improved data collection and analysis for heart disease and stroke.	II. PRIORITY POPULATIONS Address prevention and treatment needs of priority populations in South Dakota for heart disease and stroke.	III. CONTINUUM OF CARE Coordinate and improve continuum of care for heart disease and stroke.	IV. PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT Enhance prevention and management of heart disease and stroke.
Objectives			
1. Identify and track data to support at least one heart disease and stroke policy change or recommendation by 2021 ¹ 2. Increase input into at least 4 data collection tools by organizations and/or individuals by 10% by 2021 ²	1. Increase the number of EMTs in South Dakota from 3,281 EMTs in 2016 to 3,850 EMTs by 2021. ³ 2. Decrease the age-adjusted death rate due to heart disease in the American Indian population from 212.5 per 100,000 to 202.0 per 100,000 by 2021. ⁴ 3. Decrease the age-adjusted death rate due to stroke in the American Indian population from 48.5 per 100,000 to 46 per 100,000 by 2021. ⁴	1. Decrease emergency response times by decreasing average ambulance chute times from 7.5 minutes to 6.5 minutes by 2021. ³ 2. Reduce 30-day readmission rate for heart disease and stroke from 6.09% to 5.9% by 2021. ⁵	1. Decrease prevalence of heart attack from 4.7% (2015) to 4.45% (5% decrease) by 2021. ⁶ 2. Decrease prevalence of stroke from 2.6% (2015) to 2.47% (5% decrease) by 2021. ⁶
Strategies			
A. Explore a process to identify and track cardiovascular indicators available from the HIE (Health Information Exchange) and other nationally recognized data sources. B. Convene priority stakeholders to identify potential for policy action, i.e. potential legislation, to support the use of HIE. C. Encourage providers who have access to HIE to contribute data into the system. D. Educate members of the HIE to help them more fully utilize the services and incorporate health information technology into workflows. E. Develop a process to disseminate data to stakeholders.	A. Promote the different models of team-based, patient-centered care (health cooperative clinic, health homes, patient-centered medical home). B. Support policies that increase access to heart disease and stroke care for priority populations. C. Improve collaboration with tribal communities. D. Maximize community-clinical linkages (e.g. CHW, different sectors). E. Explore innovative strategies to sustain EMS services (ex: funding, training).	A. Develop pilot program for cardiac ready communities. B. Ensure utilization of community-based resources and programs such as Mission: Lifeline and LUCAS for EMS services. C. Engage non-physician providers in team-based approach to care. D. Utilize results of needs assessment to address infrastructure and sustainability of EMS.	A. Encourage the implementation of quality improvement processes in health systems. B. Expand prevention and lifestyle interventions in communities and for all ages across the lifespan. C. Promote patient-centered disease management that engages patient and family in their own care and links them to community resources. D. Promote awareness, detection and management of high blood pressure (clinical innovations, team-based care and self-monitoring of blood pressure).

South Dakota Foundation for Medical Care, Great Plains, Quality Innovation Network

Their work with clinics has really opened doors once they started data driven quality improvement.

Foundation Principles: Enable innovation; foster learning organizations such as webinars; eliminate disparities; strengthen infrastructure and data systems- very far along with EMR adoption. Aligned with Million Hearts. Focus on ABCS- feedback reports on national benchmarks. If they are not meeting the mark on a measure, they do quality improvements with the clinics to improve it.

Their approach:

- Offering technical assistance on the Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS) cardiovascular measures submission for participating clinics
- Assist home health agencies with measures reporting through the Home Health Cardiovascular Data Registry
- Help clinics utilize EHRs for data analysis and performance improvement activities focused on clinical quality measures

We need health home representatives at the table- they have some fabulous resources/modules. South Dakota Performance- improved significantly over the years. They have seen some increases on PQRS, HEDIS measures. Million Hearts has been a great source of data that they can access.

Question to the group- do you have standardized QI in your organization? Is it centralized or decentralized in various departments?

AHA/ASA programs and resources that align with Million Hearts

See 2017 Policy Agenda – This is modified every year based on the latest data and impact on population health.

Advocacy Priorities: Health Insurance Coverage; Systems of Care: Healthy Living; Tobacco Free.

Recent Win! CPR in schools was just passed and became law on July 1, 2017. South Dakota was 36th state to require hands-only CPR in required curriculum before graduation. Could train up to 10,000 students a year in bystander CPR. EMS Association will be doing the training.

Cardiac Ready Communities- Program designed to prepare communities to respond and assist to increase survival from a cardiac event occurring outside of the hospital setting. South Dakota is gathering best practices from other states with similar programs.

Tobacco- Free: Last tobacco tax in 2006. Defending smoke free law which passed in 2010.

Hypertension strategies- Increase and sustain blood pressure control; increase percent of hypertensive patients that are self-monitors.

Target BP- Helps practitioners to improve hypertension rates; recognition approach. Health systems/practitioners can sign up to be part of the campaign and they will receive resources to help them implement programs; AHA is available for technical support. <http://targetbp.org/>

Check.Change.Control CHOLESTEROL- focused on clinicians to adhere to increase adoption and use of cholesterol management guidelines through professional education and quality improvement programs; increase understanding of

and adherence to evidence-based treatment guidelines through public and patient education. AHA is performing market research to identify resources that are helpful to physicians and to identify information that will be most useful for consumers. http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/Conditions/Cholesterol/Check-Change-Control-Cholesterol-Program_UCM_491936_SubHomePage.jsp

For more information visit: http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/Advocate/American-Heart-Association-Million-Hearts_UCM_463392_Article.jsp#.WWT-1YWcE2w

Supporting Documentation

Pre-Meeting Survey for Breakout Sessions

Previous Involvement in Million Hearts® activities:

- Yes-50.0%

Track Indicators Related to Heart Disease and Stroke:

- Yes-50.0%
- No-25.0%

Utilize Evidence-Based Practices Related to Heart Disease/Stroke Among SD Priority Populations:

- Yes-50.0%
- No-50.0%

Utilize Evidence-Based Practices Related to Continuum of Care for Heart Disease/Stroke:

- Yes-33.3%
- No-66.7%

Utilize Evidence-Based Practices Related to Prevention & Management of Heart Disease/Stroke:

- Yes-33.3%
- No-66.7%

Success at end of the meeting:

- A plan for actionable items that each attendee can undertake to move the needle on heart and stroke prevention, systems of care.
- Seek sustainable and attainable health outcomes through education and community activities.

Meeting Agenda:

Time	Agenda Item/Topic	Speaker/Facilitator
9:00 – 9:15 am	Partner Networking	
9:15 – 9:20 am	Welcome	Julie Harvill Operations Manager Million Hearts® Collaboration
9:20 - 9:40am	Expectation – Approach for the Day Introductions – what excites you about your role in heart disease and stroke prevention? (one sentence)	John Bartkus Principle Program Manager Pensivia

9:40 – 10:30am	Million Hearts® 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Million Hearts® Accomplishments • What must happen to prevent? • 2017 Focus <p>Q and A/Group Interaction</p>	Robin Rinker, MPH, CHES Health Communications Specialist Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
10:30 – 10:45am	Break	
10:45 – 11:00am	South Dakota Department of Health introduces the South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative Strategic Plan 2017-2022 and those areas that align with Million Hearts®. <p>Q and A/Group Interaction</p>	Kiley Hump, M.S. Administrator Office of Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion South Dakota Department of Health
11:00 – 11:15am	South Dakota Foundation for Medical Care, Great Plains, Quality Innovation Network <p>Q and A</p>	Nancy Beaumont Director of Quality Improvement South Dakota Foundation for Medical Care Great Plains Quality Innovation Network
11:15 – 11:30am	AHA/ASA programs and resources that align with Million Hearts <p>Q and A</p>	Megan Myers Government Relations Director, South Dakota American Heart Association, Midwest Affiliate
11:30 am – 12:15 pm	Lunch	
12:15 – 3:00pm	Afternoon Breakouts/Facilitated Discussions	John Bartkus
	South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative Strategic Plan 2017-2022, Partners, Programs and Persons that Align <p>Group I. IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION Drive policy and population outcomes through improved data collection and analysis for heart disease and stroke.</p> <p>A. Identify and track data to support at least one heart disease and stroke policy change or recommendation by 2021.1</p> <p>Group II. PRIORITY POPULATIONS Address prevention and treatment needs of priority populations in South Dakota for heart disease and stroke</p> <p>A. Promote the different models of team based, patient-centered care (health cooperative clinic, health homes, patient-centered medical home).</p> <p>Group III. CONTINUUM OF CARE Coordinate and improve continuum of care for heart disease and stroke.</p> <p>A. Develop pilot program for cardiac ready communities.</p> <p>Group IV. PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT</p>	

	Enhance prevention and management of heart disease and stroke. A. Encourage the implementation of quality improvement processes in health systems.	
2:00 – 2:30pm	Reports from Breakouts	
2:30 – 2:45p.m	Plans for follow-up/next interactions	
2:50 – 2:55p.m	Evaluation and Feedback Process	Whitney R. Garney WRG Consulting
2:55 p.m.	Wrap Up	April Wallace Program Initiatives Manager Million Hearts® Collaboration
3:00 p.m.	Adjourn	



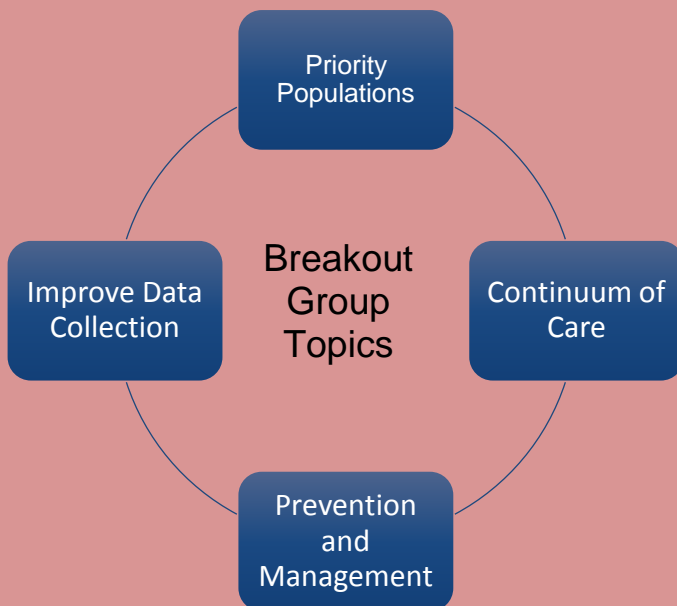
Advancing Million Hearts®: American Heart Association and Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Partners Working Together in South Dakota

July 11, 2017

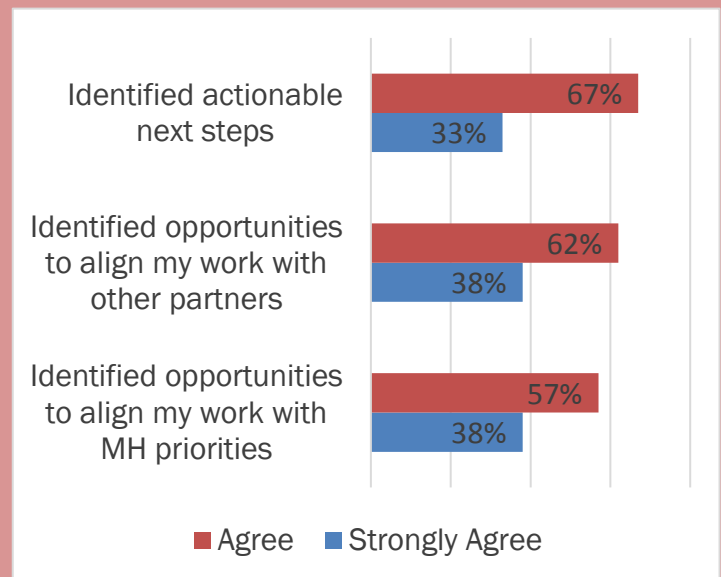
On July 11, 2017, the American Heart Association (AHA) worked with partners to host the Advancing Million Hearts®: AHA and Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Partners Working Together in South Dakota Meeting. The goal of the meeting was for attendees to expand their knowledge of evidence-based programs, collaboration strategies, tools, resources and generate connections to align programs and new initiatives that support Million Hearts® (MH).

40 South Dakota partners attended the meeting representing 24 organizations.

Participants attended breakout groups to plan activities and establish action plans.



Participants felt the meeting allowed them to:



I have a "better understanding of Million Hearts and its efforts...never really had a full understanding of its scope"

-Meeting Participant

Participants felt the most valuable part of the meeting was...

Meeting Variety **New Partners** Million Hearts
Networking Efforts

Vision: Healthy people, Healthy communities, Healthy South Dakota

Mission: Improve quality of life of all South Dakotans through prevention and control of heart disease and stroke

Goals

I. IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION

Drive policy and population outcomes through improved data collection and analysis for heart disease and stroke.

II. PRIORITY POPULATIONS

Address prevention and treatment needs of priority populations in South Dakota for heart disease and stroke.

III. CONTINUUM OF CARE

Coordinate and improve continuum of care for heart disease and stroke.

IV. PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT

Enhance prevention and management of heart disease and stroke.

Objectives

1. Identify and track data to support at least one heart disease and stroke policy change or recommendation by 2021.¹
2. Increase input into at least 4 data collection tools by organizations and/or individuals by 10% by 2021.²

1. Increase the number of EMTs in South Dakota from 3,281 EMTs in 2016 to 3,850 EMTs by 2021.³
2. Decrease the age-adjusted death rate due to heart disease in the American Indian population from 212.5 per 100,000 to 202.0 per 100,000 by 2021.⁴
3. Decrease the age-adjusted death rate due to stroke in the American Indian population from 48.5 per 100,000 to 46 per 100,000 by 2021.⁴

1. Decrease emergency response times by decreasing average ambulance chute times from 7.5 minutes to 6.5 minutes by 2021.³
2. Reduce 30-day readmission rate for heart disease and stroke from 6.09% to 5.9% by 2021.⁵

1. Decrease prevalence of heart attack from 4.7% (2015) to 4.45% (5% decrease) by 2021.⁶
2. Decrease prevalence of stroke from 2.6% (2015) to 2.47% (5% decrease) by 2021.⁶

Strategies

- A. Explore a process to identify and track cardiovascular indicators available from the HIE (Health Information Exchange) and other nationally recognized data sources.
- B. Convene priority stakeholders to identify potential for policy action, i.e. potential legislation, to support the use of HIE.
- C. Encourage providers who have access to HIE to contribute data into the system.
- D. Educate members of the HIE to help them more fully utilize the services and incorporate health information technology into workflows.
- E. Develop a process to disseminate data to stakeholders.

- A. Promote the different models of team-based, patient-centered care (health cooperative clinic, health homes, patient-centered medical home).
- B. Support policies that increase access to heart disease and stroke care for priority populations.
- C. Improve collaboration with tribal communities.
- D. Maximize community-clinical linkages (e.g. CHW, different sectors).
- E. Explore innovative strategies to sustain EMS services (ex: funding, training).

- A. Develop pilot program for cardiac ready communities.
- B. Ensure utilization of community-based resources and programs such as Mission: Lifeline and LUCAS for EMS services.
- C. Engage non-physician providers in team-based approach to care.
- D. Utilize results of needs assessment to address infrastructure and sustainability of EMS.

- A. Encourage the implementation of quality improvement processes in health systems.
- B. Expand prevention and lifestyle interventions in communities and for all ages across the lifespan.
- C. Promote patient-centered disease management that engages patient and family in their own care and links them to community resources.
- D. Promote awareness, detection and management of high blood pressure (clinical innovations, team-based care and self-monitoring of blood pressure).

Sources: 1) TBD; 2) Data from healthcare facilities; 3) DOH EMT database; 4) Vital Statistics, 2015; 5) QIN Report, Sept 2016; 6) BRFS, 2015 | March 2017

Note on Goal 3: Chute time is a measurement of time from the notification of the crew until the ambulance begins moving toward the emergency scene. A current analysis of EMS chute times showed an average of 7.5 minutes for a 911 response. EMS directors from 130 ground and air licensed ambulance services in SD were surveyed in the summer of 2016. Out of the 130 services, 76% reported they track and measure chute times while 24% report they did not. To effectively increase awareness of and reduce chute times by 2021, the EMS Program will focus strategies on increasing the awareness of monitoring chute times locally. Of course, many other contributing factors play a role in increased chute times, volunteerism plays the most significant factor.



Million Hearts® Resources

Resources for Clinicians:

- **Hypertension Control: Change Package for Clinicians**
http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/files/HTN_Change_Package.pdf
A quality improvement change package with a listing of process improvements that ambulatory clinical settings can implement as they seek optimal hypertension control.
- **Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring: Action Steps for Clinicians**
http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/files/MH_SMBP_Clinicians.pdf
A guide to facilitate the implementation of self-measured blood pressure monitoring (SMBP) plus clinical support in preparing care teams to support SMBP, selecting and incorporating clinical support systems, empowering patients, and encouraging health insurance coverage for SMBP plus additional clinical support.
- **Evidence-Based Hypertension Treatment Protocols**
<http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/tools-protocols/protocols.html>
A webpage with a hypertension treatment protocol template and featured evidence-based protocols to help clinicians improve blood pressure control by clarifying titration intervals, revealing new treatment options and expanding the types of staff that can assist in a timely follow-up with patients.
- **Tobacco Cessation Protocol**
A webpage with a tobacco cessation protocol template and featured evidence-based protocols to help clinicians identify patients who use tobacco and systematically deliver appropriate cessation services.
<http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/tools-protocols/protocols.html#TCP>
- **Undiagnosed Hypertension**
<http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/tools-protocols/hiding-plain-sight/index.html>
A webpage that describes the phenomena of patients with uncontrolled hypertension being seen by clinicians, but remaining undiagnosed; resources, references and case studies are provided to help clinicians find their undiagnosed hypertensive patients.
 - **Hypertension Prevalence Estimator**
<https://nccd.cdc.gov/MillionHearts/Estimator/>
An interactive tool health systems and practices can use to start or build on their existing hypertension management quality improvement process by comparing the expected hypertension prevalence generated from the tool with their calculated prevalence.
- **Million Hearts® Clinical Quality Measures (CQM)**
<http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/data-reports/cqm.html>
A webpage that displays national clinical quality measures and targets focused on the Million Hearts® ABCS (Aspirin when appropriate, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, and Smoking cessation).
- **Medication Adherence Resources**
<https://millionhearts.hhs.gov/tools-protocols/medication-adherence.html>
A webpage with a variety of resources, tools, tip sheets and success stories to help patients take medications correctly and consistently.

- **Health IT Resources:**

<https://millionhearts.hhs.gov/tools-protocols/tools/health-IT.html>

A webpage with health IT resources and tools that enable easier clinical quality reporting and improvement.

Clinically-focused Programs:

- **Million Hearts® Hypertension Control Challenge**

<http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/partners-progress/champions/index.html>

- **Million Hearts® Cardiovascular Disease Risk Reduction Model**

<https://innovation.cms.gov/initiatives/Million-Hearts-CVDRRM/>

- **EvidenceNOW: Advancing Heart Health in Primary Care**

<http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/systems/primary-care/evidencenow.html>

Public Health Resources and Programs:

- **Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring: Action Steps for Public Health Practitioners**

http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/files/MH_SMBP.pdf

- **CDC State Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Programs**

<http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/programs/index.htm>

Tools for Patients:

- **Heart Age Predictor**

<http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/cardiovascular-disease/heartage.html>

- **Blood Pressure Wallet Card**

http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/files/BP_Wallet_Card.pdf

- **Smoke Free (SF)**

<http://smokefree.gov/>

- **Million Hearts® Videos: Personal Stories**

<http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/news-media/media/videos.html#ps>

Community Engagement:

- **Million Hearts® 2022 Partner Materials**

<https://millionhearts.hhs.gov/about-million-hearts/partner-materials.html>

- **Cardiovascular Health: Action Steps for Employers**

http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/files/MH_Employer_Action_Guide.pdf

Supportive Campaigns:

- **Mind Your Risks**

<https://mindyourrisks.nih.gov/index.html>

- **Tips from Former Smokers**

<http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/index.html>

Preventing 1 Million Heart Attacks and Strokes by 2022

Robin Rinker, MPH
Health Communications Specialist
Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Million Hearts® 2022

- **Aim:** Prevent 1 million—or more—heart attacks and strokes in the next 5 years
- National initiative co-led by:
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
 - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
- Partners across federal and state agencies and private organizations



Heart Disease and Stroke in the U.S.

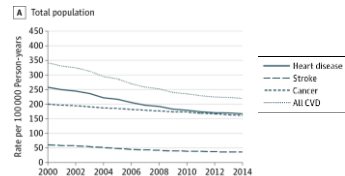
- More than **1.5 million** people in the U.S. suffer from heart attacks and strokes per year¹
- More than **800,000** deaths per year from cardiovascular disease (CVD)¹
- CVD costs the U.S. **hundreds of billions** of dollars per year¹
- CVD is the greatest contributor to racial disparities in life expectancy²



References
 1. Benjamin EJ, Blaha MJ, Chirve SE, Cushman M, Das SR, Deo R, et al. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics-2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association. *Circulation* 2017;135(10):e146-603.
 2. Kochanek KD, Arias E, Anderson RN. How did cause of death contribute to racial differences in life expectancy in the United States in 2010? NCHS data brief, no 125. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 2013.

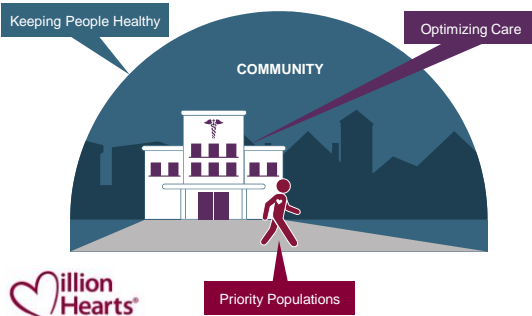
Heart Disease and Stroke Trend

While CV deaths have been declining for the past 40 years, the **reduction in these deaths has slowed.**



Sidney S, Quesenberry CP, Jaffe MG, Sorel M, Nguyen-Huyh MN, Kushi LH, et al. Recent trends in cardiovascular mortality in the United States and public health goals. *JAMA Cardiol* 2016;1(5):394-9

Million Hearts® 2022 Aim: Prevent 1 Million Heart Attacks and Strokes in Five Years



Million Hearts® 2022 Priorities

Keeping People Healthy	Optimizing Care
Reduce Sodium Intake	Improve ABCS*
Decrease Tobacco Use	Increase Use of Cardiac Rehab
Increase Physical Activity	Engage Patients in Heart-healthy Behaviors
Improving Outcomes for Priority Populations	
Blacks/African Americans	
35- to 64-year-olds	
People who have had a heart attack or stroke	
People with mental illness or substance use disorders	



*Aspirin use when appropriate, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, Smoking cessation

Keeping People Healthy

Goals	Effective Public Health Strategies
Reduce Sodium Intake Target: 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance consumers' options for lower sodium foods Institute healthy food procurement and nutrition policies
Decrease Tobacco Use Target: 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enact smoke-free space policies that include e-cigarettes Use pricing approaches Conduct mass media campaigns
Increase Physical Activity Target: 20% (Reduction of inactivity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create or enhance access to places for physical activity Design communities and streets that support physical activity Develop and promote peer support programs



Optimizing Care

Goals	Effective Health Care Strategies
Improve ABCS* Targets: 80%	<p><i>High Performers Excel in the Use of...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teams—including pharmacists, nurses, community health workers, and cardiac rehab professionals Technology—decision support, patient portals, e- and default referrals, registries, and algorithms to find gaps in care Processes—treatment protocols; daily huddles; ABCS scorecards; proactive outreach; finding patients with undiagnosed high BP, high cholesterol, or tobacco use Patient and Family Supports—training in home blood pressure monitoring; problem-solving in medication adherence; counseling on nutrition, physical activity, tobacco use, risks of particulate matter; referral to community-based physical activity programs and cardiac rehab
Increase Use of Cardiac Rehab Target: 70%	
Engage Patients in Heart-healthy Behaviors Targets: TBD	

*Aspirin use when appropriate, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, Smoking cessation



Improving Outcomes for Priority Populations

Priority Populations	Major Strategies
Blacks/African Americans	Improving hypertension control
35- to 64-year-olds, because event rates are rising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving hypertension control and statin use Increasing physical activity
People who have had a heart attack or stroke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing cardiac rehab referral and participation Avoiding exposure to particulate matter
People with mental illness or substance use disorders	Reducing tobacco use



Million Hearts® Resources and Tools

- Action Guides**—Hypertension control; Self-measured blood pressure monitoring (SMBP); Tobacco cessation; Medication adherence
- Protocols**—Hypertension treatment; Tobacco cessation; Cholesterol management
- Tools**—Hypertension prevalence estimator; ASCVD risk estimator
- Health IT**
- Clinical Quality Measures**
- Consumer Resources and Tools**



Partner Opportunities: Hospitals

Sample Actions to Consider

- Action:** Make healthy food and beverage choices available to patients, visitors, and staff
 - Resource:** [HHS/GSA Health and Sustainability Guidelines for Federal Concessions and Vending Operations](#)
 - Success Story:** [Sodium Reduction Community Program Los Angeles County Department of Public Health](#)
- Action:** Implement comprehensive smoke-free policies
 - Resource:** [The Community Guide: Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure: Smoke-Free Policies](#)
 - Success Story:** [Communities Putting Prevention to Work: Tobacco Use Prevention and Control](#)
- Action:** Institute automatic referral of eligible patients to cardiac rehab
 - Resource:** [Increasing Cardiac Rehabilitation Participation From 20% to 70%: A Road Map From the Million Hearts Cardiac Rehabilitation Collaborative](#)



Partner Opportunities: Employers

Sample Actions to Consider

- Action:** Make healthy food and beverage choices available to all employees
 - Resource:** [HHS/GSA Health and Sustainability Guidelines for Federal Concessions and Vending Operations](#)
 - Success Story:** [Sodium Reduction Community Program Los Angeles County Department of Public Health](#)
- Action:** Develop and support policies at worksites to encourage use of tobacco cessation services.
 - Resource:** [The Community Guide: Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure: Outline Interventions](#)
 - Success Story:** [North Carolina Division of Public Health, Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch: Expanding Comprehensive Coverage for Tobacco Cessation](#)
- Action:** Provide environmental supports for recreation or physical activity (e.g., onsite exercise facility, walking trails, bicycle racks).
 - Resource:** [CDC Worksite Health ScoreCard](#)
 - Success Story:** [Bike Share Program Offers California State Employees Another Way to Be Active](#)



Partner Opportunities: Clinical Care Teams

Sample Actions to Consider

- **Action:** Use standardized treatment protocols for hypertension treatment, tobacco cessation, and cholesterol management
 - **Resource:** [CDC: Million Hearts® Protocols](#)
 - **Success Story:** [2014 Hypertension Control Champions: Large Health Systems](#)
- **Action:** Implement self-measured blood pressure monitoring (SMBP) interventions with clinical support
 - **Resource:** [Million Hearts® Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring: Action Steps for Clinicians](#)
 - **Success Stories:** [2013 Hypertension Control Champion: Nilesh V. Patel, MD; 2015 Hypertension Control Champion: Reliant Medical Group](#)
- **Action:** Improve performance on Million Hearts® clinical quality measures on aspirin, BP control, cholesterol, smoking cessation, and cardiac rehab
 - **Resource:** [Million Hearts® ABCS measures](#)
 - **Success Story:** [Association of State and Territorial Health Officials \(ASTHO\) Million Hearts Minnesota](#)
- **Action:** Leverage electronic health record (EHR) systems to excel in the ABCS
 - **Resource:** [Million Hearts® EHR Optimization Guides](#)
 - **Success Story:** [Michigan Center for Effective IT Adoption](#)



Stay Connected

- Million Hearts® eUpdate Newsletter
- Million Hearts® on Facebook and Twitter
- Million Hearts® Website
- Million Hearts® for Clinicians Microsite



Million Hearts® for Clinicians Microsite

- Features Million Hearts® protocols, action guides, and other QI tools
- Syndicates **LIVE** Million Hearts® on your website for your clinical audience
- Requires a small amount of HTML code—customizable by color and responsive to layouts and screen sizes
- Content is free, cleared, and continuously maintained by CDC



Available at <https://tools.cdc.gov/medialibrary/index.asp#microsite/id/279017>

Million Hearts® 2022

Preventing 1 Million Heart Attacks and Strokes by 2022



Every 40 seconds, an adult dies from a heart attack, stroke, or other adverse outcomes of cardiovascular disease (CVD). These deaths account for about one third (30.9%) of all deaths in the United States, or more than 800,000 deaths each year. About 1 in 5 of these deaths is a person younger than 65. Heart disease and stroke can also lead to other serious illnesses, disabilities, and lower quality of life.

The economic toll of CVD is high—more than \$316 billion each year in the United States—with CVD treatment accounting for about \$1 of every \$7 spent on health care in this country.

While cardiovascular deaths have been declining for the past 40 years, the reduction in these deaths has slowed since 2011, indicating the need for focused, sustained action by public and private partners to improve our nation's cardiovascular health.

Million Hearts® 2022

Million Hearts® 2022 is a national initiative co-led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to prevent 1 million heart attacks and strokes in 5 years. The initiative focuses partner actions on a small set of priorities selected for their impact on heart disease, stroke, and related conditions.

Million Hearts® 2022 Goals

Reaching these goals will result in 1 million fewer heart attacks and strokes in the next 5 years:


- ▶ 20% reduction in sodium intake
- ▶ 20% reduction in tobacco use
- ▶ 20% reduction in physical inactivity
- ▶ 80% performance on the ABCS Clinical Quality Measures
- ▶ 70% participation in cardiac rehab among eligible patients





Stay Connected

Learn more about Million Hearts® and how you can join this national effort and take action to prevent 1 million heart attacks and strokes by 2022.

 Visit millionhearts.hhs.gov.

 Connect with **Million Hearts®** on Facebook.

 Follow **@MillionHeartsUS** on Twitter.

 Sign up for the Million Hearts® e-Update at millionhearts.hhs.gov/news-media.

What You Can Do

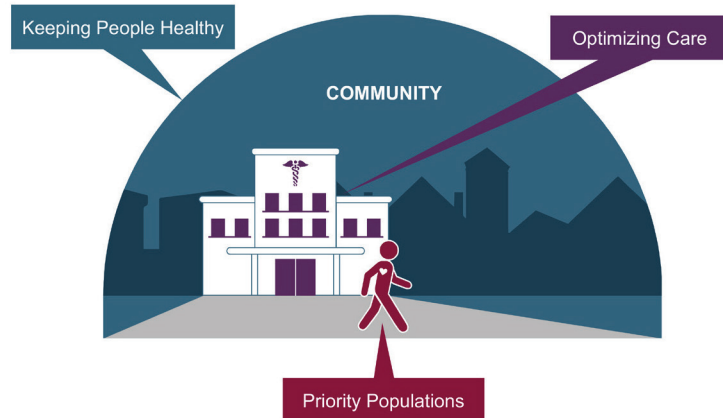
The only way we—as a nation—will meet the Million Hearts® goals is through the collective and focused action of a diverse range of partners.

As a Million Hearts® partner, determine where your individual or organizational mission aligns with the Million Hearts® priorities and explore the evidence-based strategies most suited to your talents, interests, and resources. Check out the **Million Hearts® 2022 framework** and commit with us to carry out the priority actions needed to prevent 1 million heart attacks and strokes.

Million Hearts® 2022 Priorities

Million Hearts® has set the following priorities to meet the aim of preventing 1 million heart attacks and strokes by 2022:

- ▶ **Keeping people healthy** with public health efforts that promote healthier levels of sodium consumption, increased physical activity, and decreased tobacco use.
- ▶ **Optimizing care** by using teams, health information technology, and evidence-based processes to improve the ABCS (Aspirin when appropriate, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, and Smoking cessation), increase use of cardiac rehab, and enhance heart-healthy behaviors.
- ▶ **Improving outcomes for priority populations** selected based on data showing a significant cardiovascular health disparity, evidence of effective interventions, and partners ready to act. Populations include Blacks/African Americans, 35- to 64-year-olds, people who have had a heart attack or stroke, and people with mental illness or substance use disorders.



Million Hearts[®] 2022 *Design*

Keeping People Healthy

Optimizing Care

COMMUNITY



Priority Populations

Million Hearts[®] 2022 *Priorities*

Keeping People Healthy

Reduce Sodium Intake

Decrease Tobacco Use

Increase Physical Activity

Optimizing Care

Improve ABCS*

Increase Use of Cardiac Rehab

Engage Patients in
Heart-healthy Behaviors

Improving Outcomes for Priority Populations

Blacks/African-Americans

35-64 year olds

People who have had a heart attack or stroke

People with mental illness or substance use disorders

*Aspirin, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, Smoking cessation



Keeping People Healthy

Goals	Effective Public Health Strategies
Reduce Sodium Intake 20% Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhance consumers' options for lower sodium foods• Institute healthy food procurement and nutrition policies
Decrease Tobacco Use 20% Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enact smoke-free space policies that include e-cigarettes• Use pricing approaches• Conduct mass media campaigns
Increase Physical Activity 20% Target (Reduction of inactivity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create or enhance access to places for physical activity• Design communities and streets that support physical activity• Develop and promote peer support programs



Optimizing Care

Goals	Effective Healthcare Strategies
<p>Improve ABCS* 80% Targets</p>	<p><i>High Performers Excel in the Use of.....</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology – decision support, patient portals, e- and default referrals, registries, and algorithms to find gaps in care • Teams – including pharmacists, nurses, community health workers, cardiac rehab professionals • Processes – treatment protocols; daily huddles; ABCS scorecards; proactive outreach; finding patients with undiagnosed high BP, high cholesterol, or tobacco use • Patient and Family Supports – training in home blood pressure monitoring; problem-solving in medication adherence; counseling on nutrition, physical activity, tobacco use, risks of particulate matter; referral to community-based physical activity programs and cardiac rehab
<p>Increase Use of Cardiac Rehab 70% Target</p>	
<p>Engage Patients in Heart-healthy Behaviors Targets TBD</p>	



*Aspirin, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, Smoking cessation

Improving Outcomes for Priority Populations

Priority Populations	Major Strategies
Blacks/African-Americans	Improving hypertension control
35-64 year olds—because event rates are rising	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improving hypertension control and statin use• Increasing physical activity
People who have had a heart attack or stroke	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increasing cardiac rehab referral & participation• Avoiding exposure to particulate matter
People with mental illness or substance use disorders	Reducing tobacco use





Tools and Resources

<http://www.heart.org>



Online Tools

- **Check. Change. Control. Tracker** (<https://www.ccctracker.com>)
A new online tool to help you track your blood pressure readings and connect with a volunteer health mentor to share your results and progress. Signing up is easy, you just need a campaign code which you can receive by contacting your local AHA affiliate who can also provide more information on the program. If there isn't an AHA office near you, go to www.ccctracker.com/aha and find the campaign code on the map for your state and sign up.
- **My Life Check** (<http://tools.bigbeelabs.com/aha/tools/mlc/>)
Get a full heart health assessment with this tool based on many years of research.
- **Heart Attack Risk Calculator** (<http://www.cvriskcalculator.com/>)
Calculate your 10-year risk of heart disease or stroke using the ASCVD algorithm published in 2013 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Assessment of Cardiovascular Risk
- **High Blood Pressure Health Risk Calculator** (<http://tools.bigbeelabs.com/aha/tools/hbp/>)
Enter your latest blood pressure reading to learn your risk of having a heart attack, a stroke, and developing heart failure and kidney disease. You'll also learn how a few lifestyle changes can lower your blood pressure and your health risks. You can print your risk report to review and discuss with your healthcare professional.

Resources

- **Target: BP** (<http://targetbp.org>)

Target: BP is a nationwide initiative aimed at controlling high blood pressure and reducing the growing number of Americans who have heart attacks and stroke. The initiative is co-led by the American Heart Association (AHA) and the American Medical Association (AMA) to help physicians, care teams and patients achieve better blood pressure control in accordance with current AHA guidelines.
- **EmPowered to Serve**
(<http://www.empoweredtoserve.org>)

A multicultural initiative that works to influence faith-based as well as urban housing channels to build strategic alliances that support a “culture of health” through healthy living, enhancing the chain of survival, and improving the environment.
- **Get With The Guidelines**
(http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/Professional/GetWithTheGuidelinesHFStroke/Get-With-The-Guidelines---HFStroke_UCM_001099_SubHomePage.jsp)

Get With The Guidelines programs are in-hospital programs for improving stroke, heart failure, resuscitation, and AFib care by promoting consistent adherence to the latest evidence-based practices. The program provides hospitals with access to: web-based Patient Management Tool™ (powered by Quintiles Real World and Late Phase Research), clinical decision support, robust registry, real-time benchmarking capabilities and other performance improvement methodologies toward the goal of enhancing patient outcomes and saving lives.
- **Check. Change. Control. (CCC)**
(http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/Conditions/More/ToolsForYourHeartHealth/Check-Change-iControli-Community-Partner-Resources_UCM_445512_Article.jsp#.WVQTmU0kvIU)

Check. Change. *Control.* is an evidence-based hypertension management program that utilizes blood pressure self-monitoring to empower patients/participants to take ownership of their cardiovascular health. The program incorporates the concepts of remote monitoring and online tracking as key features to improve outcomes in hypertension management, physical activity, and weight reduction.

 - **Check. Change. Control. Cholesterol Patient Guide**
(<http://www.heart.org/mycholesterolguide>)
- **AHA’s Smoking Cessation Tools and Resources**
http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/GettingHealthy/QuitSmoking/Quit-Smoking_UCM_001085_SubHomePage.jsp
- **AHA Healthy Workplace Food and Beverage Toolkit July 2016**
http://www.heart.org/HEARTORG/GettingHealthy/WorkplaceWellness/WorkplaceWellnessResources/Healthy-Workplace-Food-and-Beverage-Toolkit-Resources_UCM_465206_Article.jsp



South Dakota 2017 Public Policy Agenda

Building healthier lives, free of cardiovascular diseases and stroke.

Heart disease is the No. 1 killer of South Dakotans. The American Heart Association / American Stroke Association supports and advocates for public policies that will help improve the cardiovascular health of all Americans by 20 percent while reducing deaths from coronary heart disease and stroke by 20 percent by 2020.

♥ Access to Care: Medicaid Expansion

- Pass legislation to extend Medicaid in South Dakota to ensure access to preventive health care for residents up to 138 percent of federal poverty level

♥ Quality Systems of Care: CPR in Schools

- Pass legislation or enact rules establishing hands-only CPR training in South Dakota schools

♥ Healthy Living: Tobacco Free

- Defend South Dakota's comprehensive smoke-free law
- Protect state tobacco prevention and control funding and work to increase program funding

♥ Healthy Living: Nutrition & Physical Activity

- Support SD Department of Health efforts to increase the number of South Dakotans engaged in active living and healthy eating
- Support local policy efforts by groups including Live Well Sioux Falls and Live Well Black Hills that work to create a healthier built environment



**Advancing Million Hearts®:
AHA and State Heart Disease and Stroke
Partners Working Together in South Dakota**

July 11, 2017
9:00 AM to 3:00 PM CT

Holiday Inn, Sioux Falls City Centre
100 W. 8th St.
Sioux Falls, South Dakota



Welcome & Overview of the Day

Julie Harvill, Operations Manager
Million Hearts® Collaboration

John Clymer, Executive Director
*National Forum for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
Co-Chair, Million Hearts® Collaboration*



Expectations-Approach for the Day

John Bartkus, Principal Program Manager, Pensavia



Introductions:

1. Name
2. Organization
3. What excites you about your role in heart disease and stroke prevention?
(one sentence)

Logistics – Preparing for Afternoon Breakouts

1	2	3	4
IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION	PRIORITY POPULATIONS	CONTINUUM OF CARE	PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT
Ashley Miller Stan Kogan Whitney Garney Robin Rinker Mallory Stasko	Kiley Hump Julia Schneider April Wallace Linda Stopp	Megan Myers Julie Harvill Mary Jo Garofoli	Katie Hill Miriam Patanian John Clymer Holly Arends

ACTION: Before lunch is over, please add your name to the Flip-chart for the Session you plan to attend.



A key focus for the day...

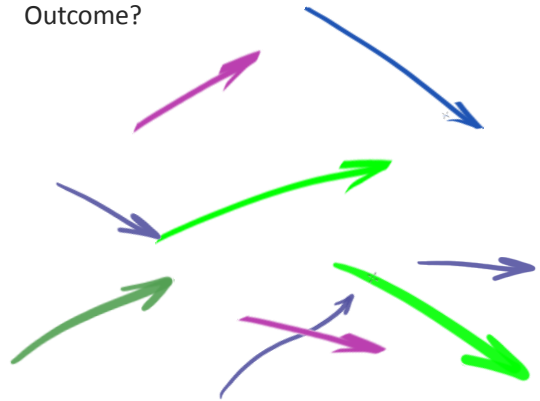
ALIGNMENT

Activity

- “We’re all Arrows”
- Look around the room. Identify something to focus on.
- Close your eyes.
- Fully extend your arm to point at it. (*Watch out for your neighbors*)

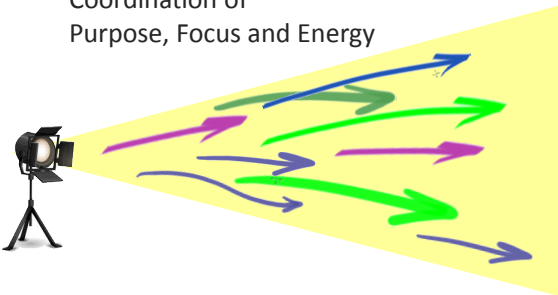


Outcome?



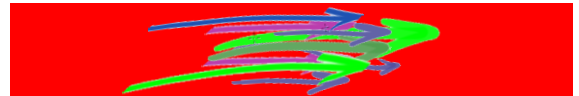
Alignment

Coordination of Purpose, Focus and Energy



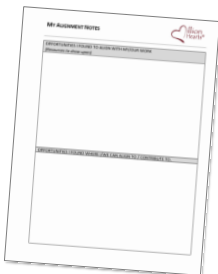
Alignment

Coordination of Purpose, Focus and Energy



Higher Impact on the target

One of the sheets in your packet is “My Alignment Notes”



Opportunities I found to:
* Align with My work
* Align with Others work

If “Alignment” is a key goal of this meeting, then what would evidence of cultivating alignment be?

Preventing 1 Million Heart Attacks and Strokes by 2022

Robin Rinker, MPH
Health Communications Specialist
Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Million Hearts® 2022

- **Aim: Prevent 1 million—or more—heart attacks and strokes in the next 5 years**
- National initiative co-led by:
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
 - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
- Partners across federal and state agencies and private organizations



Heart Disease and Stroke in the U.S.

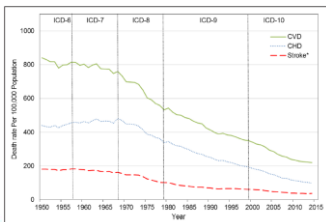
- More than **1.5 million** people in the U.S. suffer from heart attacks and strokes per year¹
- More than **800,000** deaths per year from cardiovascular disease (CVD)¹
- CVD costs the U.S. **hundreds of billions** of dollars per year¹
- CVD is the greatest contributor to racial disparities in life expectancy²



References
 1. Benjamin EJ, Blaha MJ, Chiuve SE, Cushman M, Das SR, Deo R, et al. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics-2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association. *Circulation* 2017;135(10):e146-603.
 2. Kochane KD, Atlas E, Anderson RN. How did cause of death contribute to racial differences in life expectancy in the United States in 2010? NCHS data brief, no 125. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2013

Heart Disease and Stroke Trends 1950-2015

While CV deaths have been declining for the past 40 years, the **reduction in these deaths has slowed.**



Source – Mensah GA, Wei GS, Sorlie PD, et al. Decline in Cardiovascular Mortality – Possible Causes and Implications. *Circulation Research*. 2017;120:366-380.



Million Hearts® 2022

Aim: Prevent 1 Million Heart Attacks and Strokes in 5 Years



Million Hearts® 2022 Priorities

Keeping People Healthy	Optimizing Care
Reduce Sodium Intake	Improve ABCS*
Decrease Tobacco Use	Increase Use of Cardiac Rehab
Increase Physical Activity	Engage Patients in Heart-healthy Behaviors
Improving Outcomes for Priority Populations	
Blacks/African Americans	
35- to 64-year-olds	
People who have had a heart attack or stroke	
People with mental illness or substance use disorders	

*Appropriate use when appropriate. Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, Smoking cessation



Keeping People Healthy

Goals	Effective Public Health Strategies
Reduce Sodium Intake Target: 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance consumers' options for lower sodium foods • Institute healthy food procurement and nutrition policies
Decrease Tobacco Use Target: 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enact smoke-free space policies that include e-cigarettes • Use pricing approaches • Conduct mass media campaigns
Increase Physical Activity Target: 20% (Reduction of inactivity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create or enhance access to places for physical activity • Design communities and streets that support physical activity • Develop and promote peer support programs



Optimizing Care

Goals	Effective Health Care Strategies
Improve ABCS* Targets: 80%	<p><i>High Performers Excel in the Use of...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teams—including pharmacists, nurses, community health workers, and cardiac rehab professionals Technology—decision support, patient portals, e- and default referrals, registries, and algorithms to find gaps in care Processes—treatment protocols; daily huddles; ABCS scorecards; proactive outreach; finding patients with undiagnosed high BP, high cholesterol, or tobacco use Patient and Family Supports—training in home blood pressure monitoring; problem-solving in medication adherence; counseling on nutrition, physical activity, tobacco use, risks of particulate matter; referral to community-based physical activity programs and cardiac rehab <p><small>*Aspirin use when appropriate. Blood pressure control. Cholesterol management. Smoking cessation</small></p>
Increase Use of Cardiac Rehab Target: 70%	
Engage Patients in Heart-healthy Behaviors Targets: TBD	



Improving Outcomes for Priority Populations

Priority Population	Intervention Needs	Strategies
Blacks/African Americans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving hypertension control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted protocols Medication adherence strategies
35-64 year olds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving HTN control and statin use Decreasing physical inactivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted protocols Community-based program enrollment
People who have had a heart attack or stroke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing cardiac rehab referral and participation Avoiding exposure to particulate matter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automated referrals, hospital CR liaisons, referrals to convenient locations Air Quality Index tools
People with mental illness or substance abuse disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing tobacco use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating tobacco cessation into behavioral health treatment Tobacco-free mental health and substance use treatment campuses Tailored quitline protocols

Million Hearts® Resources and Tools

- **Action Guides**—Hypertension control; Self-measured blood pressure monitoring (SMBP); Tobacco cessation; Medication adherence
- **Protocols**—Hypertension treatment; Tobacco cessation; Cholesterol management
- **Tools**—Hypertension prevalence estimator; ASCVD risk estimator
- **Health IT**
- **Clinical Quality Measures**
- **Consumer Resources and Tools**



Partner Opportunities: Hospitals Sample Actions to Consider

- **Action:** Make healthy food and beverage choices available to patients, visitors, and staff
- **Resource:** [HHS/GSA Health and Sustainability Guidelines for Federal Concessions and Vending Operations](#)
- **Success Story:** [Sodium Reduction Community Program Los Angeles County Department of Public Health](#)
- **Action:** Implement comprehensive smoke-free policies
- **Resource:** [The Community Guide: Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure: Smoke-Free Policies](#)
- **Success Story:** [Communities Putting Prevention to Work: Tobacco Use Prevention and Control](#)
- **Action:** Institute automatic referral of eligible patients to cardiac rehab
- **Resource:** [Increasing Cardiac Rehabilitation Participation From 20% to 70%: A Road Map From the Million Hearts Cardiac Rehabilitation Collaborative](#)



Partner Opportunities: Employers Sample Actions to Consider

- **Action:** Make healthy food and beverage choices available to all employees
- **Resource:** [HHS/GSA Health and Sustainability Guidelines for Federal Concessions and Vending Operations](#)
- **Success Story:** [Sodium Reduction Community Program Los Angeles County Department of Public Health](#)
- **Action:** Develop and support policies at worksites to encourage use of tobacco cessation services
- **Resource:** [The Community Guide: Tobacco Use and Secondhand Smoke Exposure: Quitline Interventions](#)
- **Success Story:** [North Carolina Division of Public Health, Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch: Expanding Comprehensive Coverage for Tobacco Cessation](#)
- **Action:** Provide environmental supports for recreation or physical activity (e.g., onsite exercise facility, walking trails, bicycle racks).
- **Resource:** [CDC Worksite Health ScoreCard](#)
- **Success Story:** [Bike Share Program Offers California State Employees Another Way to Be Active](#)



Partner Opportunities: Clinical Care Teams Sample Actions to Consider

- **Action:** Use standardized treatment protocols for hypertension treatment, tobacco cessation, and cholesterol management
- **Resource:** [CDC: Million Hearts® Protocols](#)
- **Success Story:** [2014 Hypertension Control Champions: Large Health Systems](#)
- **Action:** Implement self-measured blood pressure monitoring (SMBP) interventions with clinical support
- **Resource:** [Million Hearts® Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring: Action Steps for Clinicians](#)
- **Success Stories:** [2013 Hypertension Control Champion: Nilesh V. Patel, MD; 2015 Hypertension Control Champion: Reliant Medical Group](#)
- **Action:** Improve performance on Million Hearts® clinical quality measures on aspirin, BP control, cholesterol, smoking cessation, and cardiac rehab
- **Resource:** [Million Hearts® ABCS measures](#)
- **Success Story:** [Association of State and Territorial Health Officials \(ASTHO\) Million Hearts Minnesota](#)
- **Action:** Leverage electronic health record (EHR) systems to excel in the ABCS
- **Resource:** [Million Hearts® EHR Optimization Guides](#)
- **Success Story:** [Michigan Center for Effective IT Adoption](#)



Stay Connected

- Million Hearts® eUpdate Newsletter
- Million Hearts® on Facebook and Twitter
- Million Hearts® Website
- Million Hearts® for Clinicians Microsite



Million Hearts® for Clinicians Microsite

- Features Million Hearts® protocols, action guides, and other QI tools
- Syndicates **LIVE** Million Hearts® on your website for your clinical audience
- Requires a small amount of HTML code—customizable by color and responsive to layouts and screen sizes
- Content is free, cleared, and continuously maintained by CDC



Available at <https://tools.cdc.gov/medialibrary/index.aspx#microsite/d/272017>

Health Nurses' Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Health Promotion, National Association of Chronic Disease Directors, National Association of City and County Health Officials, National Forum for Suicide and Stroke Prevention, The Ohio State University, Preventive Cardiovascular Nurses Association, Preventive Health, Pennington, TXM



Group Interaction

Group, Foundation, American Pharmacists Association, Association of Public Health Nurses, Association of State and Territorial Health



Group, Foundation, American Pharmacists Association, Association of Public Health Nurses, Association of State and Territorial Health



KILEY HUMP, ADMINISTRATOR
OFFICE OF CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION

DOH STRATEGIC PLAN 2015-2020

- VISION**
- Healthy People
 - Healthy Communities
 - Healthy South Dakota
- MISSION**
- To promote, protect and improve the health of every South Dakotan
- GUIDING PRINCIPALS**
- Serve with integrity
 - Eliminate health disparities
 - Demonstrate leadership and accountability
 - Focus on prevention and outcomes
 - Leverage partnerships
 - Promote innovation



GOOD & HEALTHY SOUTH DAKOTA

OFFICE OF CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION



The Cardiovascular Collaborative



A group of **medical and public health representatives** who want to **improve the quality of life** for all South Dakotans through **prevention and control** of heart disease and stroke.

Leadership Team

- Holly Arends
- Kevin Atkins
- Mandi Atkins
- Stacie Davis
- Mark East
- Colette Hesla
- Katie Hill
- Kiley Hump
- Amanda Keefe
- Marty Link
- Mary Michaels
- Ashley Miller
- Megan Myers

*Have a conference call quarterly

Collaborative Planning Process



South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative

Strategic Plan 2017-2021

Vision: Healthy people, healthy communities, healthy South Dakota

Mission: Improve quality of life of all South Dakotans through prevention and control of heart disease and stroke

South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative Strategic Plan at cdh.sd.gov/divisions/chronic/heartdisease

Goals			
I. IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION Drive policy and population outcomes through improved data collection and analysis for heart disease and stroke.	II. PRIORITY POPULATIONS Address prevention and treatment needs of priority populations in South Dakota for heart disease and stroke.	III. CONTINUUM OF CARE Coordinate and improve continuum of care for heart disease and stroke.	IV. PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT Enhance prevention and management of heart disease and stroke.
Objectives			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and track data to support at least one heart disease and stroke policy change or recommendation by 2021. 2. Increase input into at least 4 data collection needs by organizations and/or individuals by 9% by 2021. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the number of EMRs in South Dakota from 1,281 EMRs in 2016 to 3,950 EMRs by 2021. 2. Decrease the age-adjusted death rate due to heart disease in the American Indian population from 252.9 per 100,000 in 2012 to 100,000 by 2021. 3. Decrease the age-adjusted death rate due to stroke in the American Indian population from 88.5 per 100,000 to 68 per 100,000 by 2021. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease emergency response times by decreasing average ambulance travel times from 19 minutes to 15 minutes by 2021. 2. Reduce 30-day readmission rate for heart disease and stroke from 8.09% to 6.5% by 2021. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease prevalence of heart attack from 8.7% (2015) to 4.49% (to decrease by 2021). 2. Decrease prevalence of stroke from 2.8% (2015) to 1.47% (to decrease by 2021).
Strategies			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Explore a process to identify and track cardiovascular indicators available from the HIE (Health Information Exchange) and other mutually recognized data sources. B. Convene priority stakeholders to identify potential and/or barriers to potential legislation. In support the use of HIE. C. Encourage providers who have access to HIE to contribute data into the system. D. Educate members of the HIE why there more fully utilize the services and integrate health information technology into workflows. E. Develop a process to disseminate data to stakeholders. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Provide the different models of team-based patient-centered care (health cooperative clinic, health homes, patient-centered medical homes). B. Support policies that increase access to heart disease and stroke care for priority populations. C. Increase collaboration with tribal communities. D. Engage community-based groups in a CHSE different sectors. E. Explore innovative strategies to sustain EMS services via funding, training. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Develop pilot program for cardiac ready communities. B. Ensure utilization of community-based resources and programs such as Mission Lifeline and LUCAS for EMS services. C. Engage non-physician providers in team-based approach to care. D. Utilize results of needs assessment to address infrastructure and sustainability of EMS. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Encourage the implementation of quality improvement processes in health systems. B. Engage prevention and lifestyle interventions in communities and for all ages across the lifespan. C. Promote patient-centered disease management that engages patient and family in their care and data used to inform decisions. D. Promote awareness, detection and management of high blood pressure through awareness, team-based care and self-monitoring of blood pressure.

Year 1 Implementation

- In-person Action Planning meeting March 2017
- Selected Year 1 Priority Strategy in each goal area
- Workgroup calls
- Advancing Million Hearts Conference

Health Nurses' Association of America and Territorial Health Officials Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Division of Health Prevention National Association of Chronic Disease Directors National Association of City and County Health Officials National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute The Ohio State University Prevention Cardiovascular Nurses Association Preventive Health Partnership 13th




Q & A

Group Interaction

Group Foundation American Pharmacists Association Association of Public Health Nurses Association of State and Territorial Health

Improving Cardiac Care - the Great Plains States

Holly Arends, Program Manager
South Dakota Foundation for Medical Care



Quality Improvement Organizations
Sharing Knowledge. Improving Health Care.
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

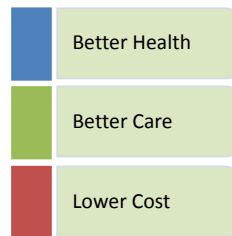
Great Plains
Quality Innovation Network

Great Plains Quality Innovation Network (GPQIN)



- Antibiotic Stewardship
- Cancer Prevention
- Cardiac Health
- Care Coordination
- Diabetes Care
- Healthcare Infections
- Immunizations
- Medication Safety
- Nursing Home Care
- Quality Payment Program
- Transforming Clinical Practice
- Colorectal Cancer Screening

Triple AIM Approach to Clinical Quality



Foundation Principles:

- Enable innovation
- Foster learning organizations
- Eliminate disparities
- Strengthen infrastructure and data systems

Our Approach

- Align with the Million Hearts® Initiative (www.millionhearts.hhs.gov) to improve preventive care measures, including aspirin use, blood pressure control, cholesterol management and smoking/tobacco education
- We will target disparate populations, including gender, racial and ethnic disparities and rural, to improve cardiac health

Our Approach

- Focus on the ABCS
 - Measure monitoring
 - HHQI
 - MIPS Calculator
 - Practice Pattern Variance
 - Data driven QI
 - Optimizing utilization of HIT
 - Support innovations in care delivery

Cardiovascular Health and Million Hearts®

Our planned improvement efforts align with the national Million Hearts® initiative that seeks to prevent one million heart attacks and strokes by 2022.

- Heart disease and stroke are the first- and fourth-leading causes of death¹
- Heart disease and stroke cost more than \$312.6 billion in healthcare expenditures and lost productivity annually²

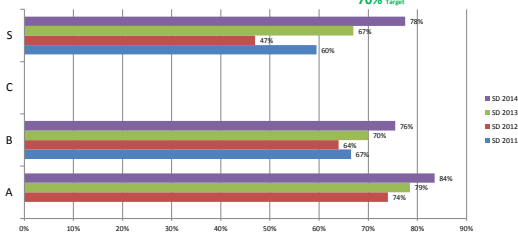
1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
2. Million Hearts®

Our Approach

- Offering technical assistance on the Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS) cardiovascular measures submission for participating clinics
- Assist home health agencies with measures reporting through the Home Health Cardiovascular Data Registry
- Help clinics utilize EHRs for data analysis and performance improvement activities focused on clinical quality measures

South Dakota Performance

SD ABCS Avg. Measure Performance- Across Multiple Monitoring Systems (PQRS, UGL, HEDIS) 70% Target



Contact Information

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This material was prepared for the Great Plains Quality Improvement Network, the Medicare Quality Improvement Organization for Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The contents presented do not necessarily reflect CMS policy. 1150W-QIPIN-GIN-02/2014



Q & A

Overview of the American Heart Association and Programs and Resources that align with Million Hearts®

Megan Myers
SD Government Relations Director



Mission

Building healthier lives, free of cardiovascular diseases and stroke.

Our 2020 Impact Goal

By 2020 to improve the cardiovascular health of all Americans by 20% while reducing deaths from cardiovascular diseases and stroke by 20%.



Building a Culture of Health

A culture in which people live, work, learn, play and pray in environments that support healthy behaviors, timely quality care and overall well-being.

AHA and Million Hearts® Spotlight on South Dakota

Quality & Systems Improvement Priorities

Get With The Guidelines & Mission: Lifeline Quality Awards

- Avera Heart Hospital of South Dakota
- Sanford USD Medical Center
- Rapid City Regional Hospital



AHA and Million Hearts® Spotlight on South Dakota

Quality & Systems Improvement Priorities

2017 Mission: Lifeline EMS Recognition

- Paramedics Plus – Sioux Falls
 - Sioux Falls Fire Rescue
 - Sioux Falls Police
- Moody County Ambulance - Flandreau



AHA and Million Hearts® Spotlight on South Dakota

Advocacy

- **Policy Goals**
Organized by category, based on scientific research and modified each year based on latest data and how many people impacted
- **You're the Cure Network, SD Advocacy Committee**
Grassroots advocacy network and statewide grassroots advocates

AHA and Million Hearts® Spotlight on South Dakota

Advocacy Priorities

- Health Insurance Coverage – Medicaid Expansion/Reform
- Systems of Care – Stroke and STEMI Designations and Registries, Cardiac-Ready Communities
- Healthy Living – Complete Streets, Healthy SD
- Tobacco-Free – Smoke Free SD, Tobacco Prevention/Control

CPR in Schools

- South Dakota was 36th state to require hands-only CPR in required curriculum before graduation
- Became law July 1, 2017
- Could train up to 10,000 students a year in bystander CPR and greatly enhance our emergency services capacity in South Dakota



Cardiac-Ready Communities

- Program designed to prepare communities to respond and assist to increase survival from a cardiac event occurring outside of the hospital setting
- North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota have similar programs, SD gathering best practices



Healthy Living

- Support efforts to increase active living and healthy eating through policy
- Complete Streets, Safe Routes to School, bike safety laws
- Increasing quality and quantity of physical activity in schools
- Supporting school lunch standards



Tobacco-Free

- Reduce tobacco use in South Dakota
- Increasing price of tobacco products – 2006
- Defending our smoke-free law – passed 2010
- Working to ensure the US Food and Drug Administration has the authority to regulate tobacco, including e-cigarettes
- Work annually in Pierre on enforcement and program funding



1) Blood Pressure Strategies



Current Prevalence:

33 Million

Number of Adults 20+ with blood pressure >140/90 and/or BP medication use (NHANES 13-14)

Increase and sustain blood pressure control from 54% to over 70% through healthcare system participation in Target BP

IMPACT:
7-12.5M

Increase % of hypertensive patients that are self-monitoring through community and employer based SMBP programs (Y-BP and CCC)

IMPACT:
500K
(Complementary)

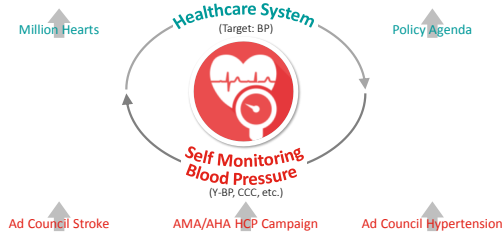
Implement policy agenda to support increased hypertension control (home monitor coverage, Y-BP coverage, etc.)

Health Equity Priority Populations

- Highest prevalence: Black Adults (19% of total), Hispanic Adults (16% of total)
- Impact on Health Disparities: Twin approach focus on FQHCs and community clinics



Blood Pressure Ecosystem



American Heart Association

Check. Change. Control. **CHOLESTEROL™**

life is why®

Nationally supported by Sanofi and Regeneron & supporting the 2020 AHA/ASA Impact Goal, **Check. Change. Control. Cholesterol™** will empower all Americans to better manage their cholesterol through the knowledge, tools, and resources needed to reduce their risk for cardiovascular disease.

National Supporter

Objectives

- Increase adoption and utilization of cholesterol management guidelines through professional education and quality improvement programs.
- Increase understanding of and adherence to evidence-based treatment guidelines through public and patient education.



National Cholesterol Initiative Goals

- To set up a pilot program in an Integrated Delivery Network with 50 healthcare providers by summer 2018.
- Within the pilot program, achieve a 10% improvement in clinical management of cholesterol and a 10% improvement in perceptions of self-management of cholesterol in patients with existing cardiovascular disease (CVD) and patients at high risk for CVD by November 2018.

10% improvement in clinical management

Sub-goal 1: Achieve a 10% increase in percentage of adult patients with existing atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) or at high risk for the development of ASCVD who are prescribed statin therapy. (PQRS #438 + additional reporting for groups with ASCVD risk > 7.5%)
Sub-goal 2: Achieve a 10% improvement in provider-reported utilization of lifestyle-based treatment practices for cholesterol management.

10% improvement in perceptions of self-management

Sub-goal 3: Achieve a 10% improvement in self-reported patient outcomes focused on self-management of health conditions, including cholesterol.

- Concurrent to the pilot effort, prepare for national population roll out launching in Spring 2018.

2020 Goal & Plan Alignment: Based on the pilot settings, the Center for Health Metrics & Evaluation is advising on scenarios to extrapolate the potential for impact of this clinical management measure nationally. This will guide our national scale strategy in alignment with the 2020 goal measure (total cholesterol) and the 2017-2020 plan.

Public Awareness, Patient Engagement & Empowerment

Strategy: Increase public awareness, education and engagement of patients and family caregivers to improve understanding of cholesterol treatment and management.

Actions Taken:

- ✓ Conducted market research with patients to understand gaps in perceived understanding and knowledge to inform educational efforts, as well as to identify news hooks for media launch, ongoing media outreach and new content.
- ✓ Planning is underway for consumer education campaign launch.
- ✓ Conducted content audit of Heart.org/Cholesterol and began refresh of content and tools.

Next Steps:

- Release refreshed content on Heart.org/Cholesterol in April 2017.
- Conduct consumer media campaign launch and begin continuous outreach via owned, earned and paid media channels in April 2017.
- Conduct Public Health Summit on April 11th 2017.
- Develop post-summit action plan, distribute to summit participants and conduct ongoing follow-up with participants to inform future efforts and further reach and impact of the initiative.

Strategic Approach



Public Health Summit: Convene thought-leaders to discuss gaps in care to drive better cholesterol management.



Increase adoption and utilization of treatment guidelines through quality improvement programs and professional education.

Quality Improvement & Professional Education

- eQIM & PROM development
- Pilot measures and quality improvement program in an Integrated Delivery Network
- National rollout of measures and quality improvement program
- Continuing education



Increase understanding of and adherence to evidence-based treatment guidelines through public and patient awareness and education.

Public Awareness & Patient Education/Empowerment


- Informed by patient and provider market research
- Awareness and educational messages deployed via a robust campaign



THANK YOU

AHA Contact:
toni.ford@heart.org

National Sponsor
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Tools and Resources

Online Tools

- My Life Check
- Heart Attack Risk Calculator
- AHA's Smoking Cessation Tools and Resources
- AHA Healthy Workplace Food and Beverage Toolkit July 2016

Resources

- EmPowered to Serve
- Get With The Guidelines
- Check.Change.Control
- Target: BP



Discussion

1. Is there a program you were unaware of that you would like to explore further for implementation or application in the state?
2. On which topics would you like additional information?
3. Other questions



Contact Information

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 - ♥ Sioux Falls
 - ♥ 605-261-7717
 - ♥ megan.myers@heart.org
 - ♥ @MeganAtHeart
- ♥ Pam Miller, Regional Grassroots Advocacy Director
 - ♥ Brookings
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 @sdakotaheart



CATERED LUNCH

Resume at 12:10pm

Group Foundation American Pharmacists Association Association of Public Health Nurses Association of State and Territorial Health Officials



**AFTERNOON BREAKOUTS
FACILITATED DISCUSSIONS**

John Bartkus

SOUTH DAKOTA CARDIOVASCULAR COLLABORATIVE STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2022,
PARTNERS, PROGRAMS AND PERSONS THAT ALIGN

- Group 1. Improve data collection
- Group 2. Priority populations
- Group 3. Continuum of care
- Group 4. Prevention & management

Group Foundation American Pharmacists Association Association of Public Health Nurses Association of State and Territorial Health Officials

South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative

Strategic Plan 2017-2021

Vision: Healthy people, Healthy communities, Healthy South Dakota
 Mission: Improve quality of life of all South Dakotans through prevention and control of heart disease and stroke

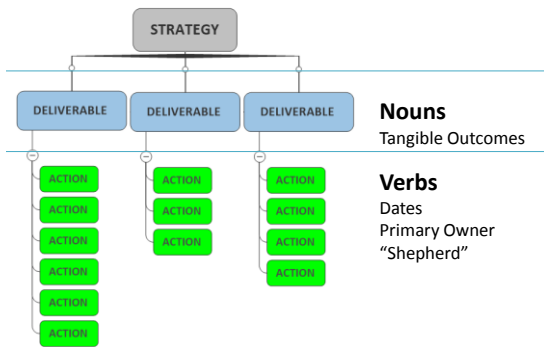
Download the entire South Dakota Cardiovascular Collaborative Strategic Plan at sdh.ed.gov/divisions/strvnc/heart/strategic

Goals			
I. IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION Drive policy and population outcomes through improved data collection and analysis for heart disease and stroke.	II. PRIORITY POPULATIONS Reduce prevalence and treatment needs of priority populations in South Dakota for heart disease and stroke.	III. CONTINUUM OF CARE Coordinate and improve continuum of care for heart disease and stroke.	IV. PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT Enhance prevention and management of heart disease and stroke.
Objectives			
1. Identify and track data to support at least five heart disease and stroke policy change recommendations by 2021. 2. Increase report rates at least 4 data collection sites for agriculture and/or industries by 95% by 2021. 3. Encourage providers who have access to HIE to contribute data into the system.	1. Increase the number of EMS in South Dakota from 2,281 EMS in 2016 to 3,950 EMS by 2021. 2. Decrease the age-adjusted death rate due to heart disease in the American Indian population from 292.0 per 100,000 in 2012 to 90.0 per 100,000 by 2021. 3. Decrease the age-adjusted death rate due to stroke in the American Indian population from 68.0 per 100,000 to 45.0 per 100,000 by 2021.	1. Decrease emergency response times by decreasing average ambulance travel time from 75 minutes to 60 minutes by 2021. 2. Reduce 30-day readmission rate for heart disease and stroke from 8.09% to 5.9% by 2021. 3. Increase percentage of heart attack patients receiving aspirin from 47% (2016) to 49% (2021) decrease by 2021. 4. Decrease percentage of stroke from 2.8-3.0% to 2.4% (2021) decrease by 2021.	
Priority Strategy			
A. Explore a process to identify and track cardiovascular indicators or studies from additional sites for agriculture and/or industries and other nationally recognized data sources. B. Convene priority stakeholders to identify potential policy areas to generate legislation, to support the use of HIE. C. Encourage providers who have access to HIE to contribute data into the system. D. Educate members of the HIE to help them more fully utilize the services and resources health information technology can provide. E. Develop a process to disseminate data to stakeholders.	A. Promote the different models of team-based, patient-centered care through cooperative clinics, health homes, patient-centered medical homes. B. Support policies that increase access to heart disease and stroke care for priority populations. C. Improve collaboration with tribal communities. D. Maximize community-clinical linkages and CME/CE offerings. E. Explore innovative strategies to sustain EMS services and funding, training.	A. Develop pilot program for cardiac reentry communities. B. Ensure utilization of community-based resources and programs such as Mission: Lifeline and LUCAS for EMS services. C. Engage non-physician providers in team-based approach to care. D. Utilize results of needs assessment to address infrastructure and sustainability of EMS. E. Encourage the implementation of quality improvement processes in health systems.	A. Encourage the implementation of quality improvement processes in health systems. B. Expand prevention and lifestyle interventions to communities and for all ages across the region. C. Promote better coordinated disease management that engages patient and family in their care and take them to community resources. D. Increase prevention, detection and management of high blood pressure (normal, prehypertensive, normotensive) from based care and self-monitoring of blood pressure.

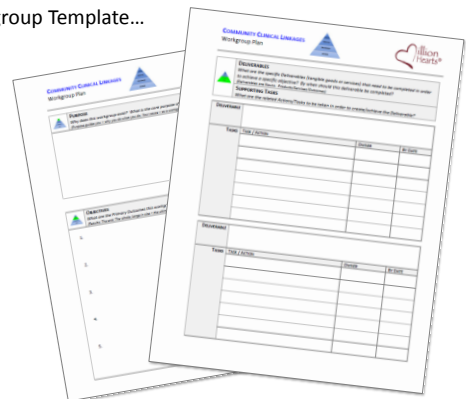
Workgroup Approach



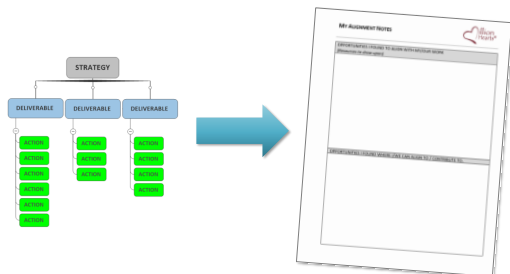
Workgroup Approach



Workgroup Template...



Use this Conversation about an Action Plan as a Vehicle to Identify & Cultivate Alignment.



Final Logistics –for Afternoon Breakouts

1 IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION	2 PRIORITY POPULATIONS	3 CONTINUUM OF CARE	4 PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT
Ashley Miller Stan Kogan Whitney Garney Robin Rinker Mallory Skasko	Kiley Hump Julia Schneider April Wallace Linda Stopp	Megan Myers Julie Harvill Mary Jo Garofoli	Katie Hill Miriam Patanian John Clymer Holly Arends

2:00pm – Groups provide “Report Outs” to the full team



**REPORTS FROM BREAKOUTS
PLANS FOR FOLLOW-UP/NEXT
INTERACTIONS**

John Bartkus



**EVALUATION AND FEEDBACK
PROCESS**

Whitney R. Garney, WRG Consulting



WRAP UP

April Wallace, Program Initiatives Manager, Million Hearts® Collaboration

ADJOURN